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1856

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF

THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON:
A. O. P NICHOLSON, PUBLIC PRINTER.
1856.

U. S. S. G. O.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 26, 1856.

The following regulations for the Medical Department, and the accompanying general regulations concerning appointments and promotions, having been approved by the President, he commands that they be published for the government of all concerned, and that they be strictly observed. Nothing contrary to the tenor of these present regulations will be enjoined or allowed in any part of the forces of the United States by any commander whatsoever.

JEFF'N DAVIS,

Secretary of War.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. The medical supplies for the army are prescribed in the standard supply table.

2. The senior medical officer of each hospital or post will make requisitions for the supplies required for the ensuing year, in duplicate, (Form 1,) on the Surgeon General; who will transmit them, with his instructions, to the medical purveyors. The requisitions will be made on the 30th June, for the posts on the upper lakes, on the upper Mississippi, and west of that river; for other posts, on the 30th September. Good vaccine matter will be kept on hand by timely requisition on the Surgeon General.

3. Medical purveyors will furnish medical supplies only on the order of the Surgeon General, or on a special requisition, (Form 2,) approved by a medical director, or, in particular and urgent cases, by a commanding officer; a like authority will be required in transfers of medical supplies.

4. When it is necessary to purchase medical supplies, and recourse cannot be had to a medical disbursing officer, they may be procured by the quartermaster on a special requisition, (Form 2) and account, (Form 3.)

5. When any requisition for medical supplies is not according to the supply table, the reason therefor must be set out.

6. In every case of special requisition, a duplicate of the requisition shall, at the same time, be transmitted to the Surgeon General.

7. Medical purveyors will make to the Surgeon General, at the end of each fiscal quarter, returns in duplicate (Form 4) of medical supplies received, issued, and remaining on hand, stating to whom, or from whom, and where issued or received; other medical officers in charge of medical supplies make similar returns of them annually, on the 31st December; and all officers, when relieved from the duty to which their returns relate. The returns will show the condition of the stores, and particularly of the instruments, bedding, and furniture.

8. An officer transferring medical supplies, will furnish a certified invoice to the officer who is to receive them, and transmit a duplicate of it to the Surgeon General. The receiving officer will transmit duplicate receipts to the Surgeon General, with a report of the quality and condition of the supplies, and report the same to the issuing officer. A medical officer who turns over medical supplies to a quartermaster for storage or transportation, will forward to the Surgeon General, with the invoice, the quartermaster's receipt for the packages.

9. Medical officers will take up and account for all medical supplies of the army that come into their possession, and report, when they know it, to whose account they are to be credited.

10. In all official lists of medical supplies the articles will be entered in the order of the supply table.

11. Medical disbursing officers will, at the end of each fiscal quarter, render to the Surgeon General, in duplicate, a quarterly account current of moneys received and expended, with the proper vouchers for the payments, and certificates that the services have been rendered, and the supplies purchased and received, for the medical service; and transmit to him an estimate of the funds required for the next quarter.

12. The senior medical officer of a hospital will distribute the patients, according to convenience and the nature of their complaints, into wards or divisions, under the particular charge of the several assistant surgeons; and will visit them himself each day as frequently as the state of the sick may require, accompanied by the assistant, wardmaster, and nurse.

13. His prescriptions of medicine and diet are written down at once in the proper register, with the name of the patient and the number of his bed; the assistants fill up the diet table for the day, and direct the administration of the prescribed medicines. He will detail an assistant surgeon to remain at the hospital day and night, when the state of the sick requires it.

14. In distributing the duties of his assistants, he will ordinarily require the aid of one in the care and preparation of the hospital reports, registers, and records, the rolls, and descriptive lists; and of another in the charge of the dispensary, instruments, medicines, hospital expenditures, and the preparation of the requisitions and annual returns.

15. He will enforce the proper hospital regulations to promote health and prevent contagion, by ventilated and not crowded rooms, scrupulous cleanliness, frequent changes of bedding, linen, &c.

16. He will require the steward to take due care of the hospital stores and supplies; to enter in a book, daily, (Form 5,) the issues to the wardmasters, cooks, and nurses; to prepare the provision returns, and receive and distribute the rations.

17. He will require the wardmaster to take charge of the effects of the patients; to register them in a book, (Form 6;) to have them numbered and labelled with the patient's name, rank, and company; to receive from the steward the furniture, bedding, cooking utensils &c., for use, and keep a record of them, (Form 7,) and how distributed to the wards and kitchens; and once a week to take an inventory of the articles in use, and report to him any loss or damage to them, and to return to the steward what are not required for use.

18. The cooks and nurses are under the orders of the wardmaster; he is responsible for the cleanliness of the wards and kitchens, patients and attendants, and all articles in use. He will ascertain who are present at sunrise, and sunset, and tattoo, and report absentees.

19. At surgeon's call the sick then in the companies will be conducted to the hospital by the first sergeants, who will each hand to the surgeon, in his company book, a list of all the sick of the company, on which the surgeon shall state who are to remain or go into hospital; who are to return to quarters as sick or convalescent; what duties the convalescents in quarters are capable of; what cases are

feigned; and any other information in regard to the sick of the company, he may have to communicate to the company commander.

20. Soldiers in hospital, patients, or attendants, except stewards, shall be mustered on their company rolls, if present at the post.

21. When a soldier in hospital is detached from his company so as not to be mustered with it for pay, his company commander shall certify and send to the hospital his descriptive list, and account of pay and clothing, containing all necessary information relating to his accounts with the United States, on which the surgeon shall enter all payments, stoppages, and issues of clothing to him in hospital. When he leaves the hospital, the medical officer shall certify and remit his descriptive list showing the state of his accounts. If he is discharged from the service in hospital, the surgeon shall make out his final statements for pay and clothing. If he dies in hospital, the surgeon shall take charge of his effects, and make the reports required in the general regulations concerning soldiers who die absent from their companies.

22. Patients in hospital are, if possible, to leave their arms and accoutrements with their companies, and in no case to take ammunition into the hospital.

23. When a patient is transferred from one hospital to another, the medical officer shall send with him an account of his case, and the treatment, ~~(Form 7.)~~

24. The regulations for the service of hospitals apply, as far as practicable, to the medical service in the field.

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25. The senior medical officer of each hospital, post, regiment, or detachment, will keep the following records, and deliver them to his successor: a register of patients, (Form 8;) a prescription book, (Form 9;) a diet book, (Form 9;) a case book; a meteorological register, (Form 10;) copies of his requisitions, annual returns, and quarterly reports of sick and wounded; and an order and letter book, in which will be transcribed all orders and letters relating to his duties.

26. He will make the muster and pay rolls of the hospital steward and matrons, and of all soldiers in hospital, sick, or on duty, detached from their companies, (Form 11.)

27. He will make the rolls of the cooks and nurses for extra duty pay; which will be paid by the quartermaster, in the absence of a medical disbursing officer, as in other cases of expenditures for the medical department. (Form 12.)

28. He will select the hospital attendants with the approval of the commanding officer. They will be exempt from other duty, but shall, except stewards, attend the parades for muster and weekly inspections of their companies, at the post, unless specially excused by the commanding officer. They will be removed only by request of the medical officer, or for misbehaviour, or other special reason, which the commanding officer shall report to the Adjutant General.

29. Ordinarily, hospital attendants are allowed as follows: to a general hospital two stewards—one of them to do the duty of ward-master, one nurse to ten patients, one matron to twenty, and one cook to thirty; to a hospital where the command exceeds five com-

panies, one steward and wardmaster, one cook, two matrons, and four nurses; to a post or garrison of one company, one steward and wardmaster, one nurse, one cook, and one matron; and for every two companies more, one nurse; at arsenals where the number of enlisted men is not less than fourteen, one matron is allowed. The stewards, cooks, and nurses, will be taken from the privates. When a suitable steward cannot be got from the command, the medical officer may recommend a qualified person to the commanding officer to be enlisted. When so enlisted he must be borne on the roll of some company.

30. Medical officers where on duty will attend the officers and enlisted men, and the servants and laundresses authorized by law; and at stations where other medical attendance cannot be procured, and on marches, the hired men of the army, and the families of officers and soldiers. Medicines will be dispensed to all persons entitled to medical attendance; hospital stores to enlisted men.

31. Medical officers in giving certificates of disability, (Form 13,) are to take particular care in all cases that have not been under their charge; and especially in epilepsy, convulsions, chronic rheumatism, derangement of the urinary organs, opthalmia, ulcers, or any obscure disease liable to be feigned or purposely produced; and in no case shall such certificate be given until after sufficient time and examination to detect any attempt at deception.

32. In passing a recruit the medical officer is to examine him stripped; to see that he has free use of all his limbs; that his chest is ample; that his hearing, vision, and speech are perfect; that he has no tumors, or ulcerated or extensively cicatrized legs; no rupture

or chronic cutaneous affection; that he has not received any contusion, or wound of the head, that may impair his faculties; that he is not a drunkard; is not subject to convulsions; and has no infectious disorder, or that may unfit him for military service.

33. Medical officers attending recruiting rendezvous will keep a record (Form 14) of all the recruits examined by them. Books for this purpose will be procured by application to the Surgeon General, to whom they will be returned when filled.

34. As soon as a recruit joins any regiment or station, he shall be examined by the medical officer, and vaccinated when it is required.

35. The senior medical officer of each hospital, post, regiment, or detachment, will make monthly to the medical director, and quarterly to the Surgeon General, a report of sick and wounded, and of deaths, and of certificates for discharge for disability, (Form 15;) and transmit to him monthly a copy of the meteorological register, (Form ~~8~~ 10) and a copy of the "statement of the hospital fund" (part of Form 3, Subsistence Regulations.)

36. After surgeon's call, he will make a morning report of the sick to the commanding officer, (Form 16.)

37. Every medical officer will report to the Surgeon General, and to the medical director, the date when he arrives at a station, or leaves it, and his orders in the case, and at the end of each month whenever not at his station, whether on service or on leave of absence, and when on leave of absence his post office address for the next month.

38. The medical director will make to the Surgeon General a monthly return of the medical officers of the command, (Form 17,) and a consolidated monthly report of the sick and wounded, (Form 15,) from the several reports made him.

39. When it is necessary to employ a private physician as medical officer, the commanding officer may do it by written contract, conditioned as in Form ~~15,~~ at a stated compensation not to exceed 18
$50 a month when the number of officers and men, with authorized servants and laundresses, is 100 or more; $40 when it is from 50 to 100, and $30 when it is under 50.

40. But when he is required to abandon his own business, and give his whole time to the public service, the contract may be not to exceed $80 a month; and not to exceed $100, besides transportation in kind, to be furnished by the quartermaster's department, where he is required to accompany troops on marches or transports. But a private physician will not be employed to accompany troops on marches or transports, except by orders from the War Department, or in particular and urgent cases by the order of the officer directing the movement; when a particular statement of the circumstances which make it necessary, will be appended to the contract.

41. And when a private physician is required to furnish medicines, he will be allowed, besides the liquidated pay, from 25 to 50 per cent. on it, to be determined by the Surgeon General.

42. In all cases, a duplicate of the contract will be transmitted forthwith by the commanding officer to the Surgeon General; and

the commanding officer for the time being will at once discontinue it, whenever the necessity for it ceases, or the Surgeon General may so direct.

43. The physician's account of pay due must be sent to the Surgeon General for payment, vouched by the certificate of the commanding officer, that it is correct and agreeable to contract, and that the services have been duly rendered. But when it cannot conveniently be submitted to the Surgeon General from the frontier or the field, it may be paid on the order of the commanding officer, not to exceed the regulated amount, by a medical disbursing officer, or a quartermaster.

44. When medical attendance is required by officers or enlisted men on service, or for the authorized servants of such officers, and the attendance of a medical officer cannot be had, the officer, or if there be no officer, then the enlisted man, may employ a private physician, and a just account therefor will be paid by the medical bureau.

45. The account will set out the name of the patient, the date of and charge for each visit and for medicines. The physician will make a certificate to the account in case of an officer, or affidavit in the case of an enlisted man, that the account is correct, and the charges are the customay charges of the place.

46. The officer will make his certificate, or the enlisted man his affidavit, to the correctness of the account, that he was on service at the place, and stating the circumstances preventing him from receiving the services of a medical officer.

47. When the charge is against an officer, he will pay the account if practicable, and transmit it to the medical bureau for reimbursement; in all other cases the account will be transmitted to the medical bureau for settlement.

48. If the charge is against a deceased officer or enlisted man, the physician will make affidavit, before required, to the account, and that he has been paid no part of it.

49. No charges for consultation fees will be paid by the medical bureau, nor will any account for medical attendance or medicines be paid, if the officer or enlisted man be not on service.

EXTRACTS

FROM THE GENERAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

A board of not less than three medical officers will be appointed from time to time by the Secretary of War, to examine applicants for appointment of assistant surgeons, and assistant surgeons for promotion. And no one shall be so appointed or promoted, until so examined and found qualified.

The board will scrutinize rigidly the moral habits, professional acquirements, and physical qualifications of the candidates, and report favorably, either for appointment or promotion, in no case admitting of a reasonable doubt.

The Secretary of War will designate the applicants to be examined for appointment of assistant surgeon. They must be between 21 and 28 years of age. The board will report their respective merits in the several branches of the examination, and their relative merit from the whole; agreeably whereto, if vacancies happen within two years thereafter, they will receive appointments and take rank in the medical corps.

When an assistant surgeon has served five years, he is subject to be examined for promotion. If he decline the examination, or be found not qualified by moral habits or professional acquirements, he ceases to be a medical officer of the army.

An applicant for appointment failing at one examination, may be allowed a second, after two years; but never a third.

STANDARD SUPPLY TABLE.

MEDICINES.

Acaciæ	lb.	4
Acidi, acetici	lb.	½
—— arseniosi (arsenic)	oz.	½
—— benzoici	oz.	1
—— citrici	lb.	1
—— muriatici	lb.	½
—— nitrici	lb.	1
—— sulphurici	lb.	1
—— —— aromatici	lb.	1
—— tannici	oz.	2
—— tartarici	lb.	2
Ætheris sulphurici loti	lb.	2
Alcoholis	cong:	5
Aloës	oz.	4
Aluminis	lb.	1
Ammoniaci	lb.	½
Ammoniæ carbonatis	oz.	8
—— muriatis	lb.	½
Anthemidis	lb.	1
Antimonii et potassæ, tart., (in crystals)	oz.	3
Argenti nitratis	oz.	2
Arnicæ	lb.	1
Assafœtidæ	oz.	4
Bismuthi subnitratis	oz.	4
Camphoræ	lb.	2
Cantharidis	oz.	2
Cardamomi	oz.	8
Catechu	lb.	½
Ceræ flavæ	lb.	2
Cerati resinæ	lb.	2
—— simplicis	lb.	8
—— zinci carbonatis	lb.	2
Collodii	oz.	2
Colombæ	lb.	½
Copaibæ	lb.	5
Creasoti	oz.	2
Cretæ præparatæ	lb.	1
Cupri sulphatis	oz.	2
Diosmæ	lb.	½
Emplastri adhæsivi	yds.	5
Emplastri cantharidis	lb.	3
—— ferri	lb.	1
—— hydrargyri	lb.	½
Extracti belladonnæ	oz.	2
—— colocynthidis comp:	oz.	8
—— conii	oz.	1
—— glycyrrhizæ	lb.	6
—— hyoscyami	oz.	2
—— piperis fluidi	oz.	1
—— sarsaparillæ fluidi	lb.	2
—— valerianæ fluidi	oz.	8
Ferri iodidi	oz.	2
—— pulveris	oz.	2
—— et quiniæ citratis	oz.	4
—— sulphatis	oz.	2
Gambogiæ	oz.	½
Gentianæ	lb.	1
Glycyrrhizæ	lb.	1
Guaiaci resinæ	lb.	½
Hydrarg: chloridi, *corrosivi*	oz.	½
—— —— mitis (cal.)	lb.	1
—— cum cretâ	lb.	½
—— iodidi	oz.	1
—— oxidi rubri	oz.	1
Iodini	oz.	2
Lini	lb.	4
Liquoris ammoniæ	lb.	4
—— ferri iodidi	lb.	1
—— potassæ arsenitis	oz.	2
—— sodæ chlorinatæ	bot.	6
Magnesiæ	lb.	½
—— sulphatis	lb.	25
Massæ pilulæ hydrargyri	oz.	8
Mellis despumati	lb.	2
Morphiæ sulphatis	drm.	2
Myrrhæ	lb.	½
Olei anisi	oz.	/
—— cajeputi	oz.	/
—— caryophylli	oz.	/
—— cinnamomi	oz.	/
—— menthæ piperitæ	oz.	2

Olei morrhuæ	bot.	8
—— olivæ	bot.	8
—— origani	oz.	4
—— ricini	qt. bot.	12
—— terebinthinæ	qt. bot.	4
—— tiglii	drm.	2
Opii	lb.	2
Picis abietis	lb.	1
Plumbi acetatis	lb.	1
Potassæ acetatis	lb.	1
——— bicarbonatis	lb	1
——— bitartratis	lb.	3
——— chloratis	lb.	½
——— nitratis	lb.	1
——— sulphatis	lb.	½
Potassii cyanureti	drm.	1
——— iodidi	oz.	8
Pruni virginianæ	lb.	2
Pulveris capsici	lb.	1
——— cinchonæ	lb.	1
——— cubebæ	lb.	1
——— ipecacuanhæ	lb.	1
——— ——— et opii	lb.	¼
——— jalapæ	lb.	¼
——— lini	lb.	8
——— rhei	lb.	1
——— sabinæ	oz.	2
——— sinapis nigræ	lb.	6
——— ulmi	lb.	2
Quassiæ	lb.	½
Quiniæ sulphatis	oz.	2 to 12
Rhei	lb.	¼
Sacchari	lb.	20
Saponis	lb.	4
Scillæ	oz.	4
Senegæ	oz.	4
Sennæ	lb.	1
Serpentariæ	lb.	½
Sodæ bicarbonatis	lb.	2
—— boratis	lb.	½
—— et potassæ tartratis	lb.	3
Spigeliæ	lb	½
Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici	oz.	2
——— ætheris compositi	lb.	½
——— ætheris nitrici	lb.	2
——— lavandulæ compositi	lb.	1
——— vini gallici	bot.	24
Strychniæ	drm.	1
Sulphuris loti	lb.	2
Syrupi scillæ	lb.	3
Tincturæ aconiti radicis	lb.	1
——— chloroformi	lb.	1
——— colchici seminis	lb.	1
——— digitalis	lb.	¼
——— ergotæ	lb.	¼
——— ferri chloridi	lb.	½
Unguenti hydrargyri	lb.	1
——— ——— nitratis	lb.	½
Veratriæ	drm.	1
Zinci sulphatis	oz.	2

INSTRUMENTS TO EACH MILITARY POST.

Cupping glasses or tins	No.	12
Dissecting, (with costatome and enterotome)	sets	1
Lancets, spring. (four extra fleams to each lancet)	No.	1
Lancets, thumb, (with cases)	No.	4
Obstetrical	sets	1
Pocket	sets	1
Pullies	sets	1
Scarificators	No.	2
Splints, (assorted and packed in one case)	sets	1
Stethoscope	No.	1
Stomach pump, and case	sets	1
Syringes, enema, (one 4 oz, one 12 oz.)	No.	2
Syringes, penis, (2 glass, 6 metallic)	No.	8
Syringes, vagina, (2 glass, 1 metallic)	No.	3
Teeth extracting, (key and 3 claws gum lancet, straight and curved forceps)	sets	1
Tourniquets, (field 4, spiral 1)	No.	5
Trusses, hernia	No.	3

In addition to the above, each medical officer will be supplied with a complete set of amputating and trephining instruments, a case for general operations, and a pocket case, which he will retain in his immediate possession so long as he remains in the army, and for the complete and serviceable condition of which, at all times, he will be held responsible.

The case for general operations will contain, metacarpal saw; trocar; ball, gullet, artery, and dressing forceps; two scissors, (curved and straight;) aneurism needle, (one handle, one sharp and three blunt needles;) twelve surgeon's needles; tourniquet; small amputating knife; small catling; three bistouries, (one straight, two curved, sharp and probe pointed;) hernia knife; three scalpels; cataract needle; cataract knife; tenaculum; double hook; six bougies of steel, silvered, with double curve, (Nos. 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 9 and 10, 11 and 12;) six wax bougies, (Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12;) three silver catheters, (Nos. 3, 6, 9;) six gum elastic catheters, (Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.)

BOOKS.

Anatomy	copy..	One to each post or regiment.
Surgery	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
Medical practice	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
Dispensatory	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
U. S. Pharmacopœia	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
Ellis's Medical Formulary	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
Chemistry	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
Obstetricy	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
Medical Dictionary	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
——— Journals	No...	....
Meteorological Directions	copy..	One to each post or regiment.
Regulations for Medical Department	do...	....Do.......do.......do....
Blank	No...	Two to each post or regiment.
Case	do...	One.........do.......do....

Meteorological Register	copy	One to each post or regiment.
Order and letter	No	Do....do....do
Prescription	copy	Do....do....do
Regist r	do	Do....do....do
Requisitions Returns Reports of sick and wounded	do	Do....do....do

HOSPITAL STORES.

Arrow-root	lb. 5	Nutmegs	oz. 4
Barley	lb. 20	Rum, (or American whiskey, pure) bottles of	doz. 2
Carrageen	lb. 1	Tamarinds	lb. 6 to 15
Cinnamon	lb. ½	Tea	lb. 20
Cloves	oz. 4	Wine, bottles of	doz. 3
Farina	lb. 5		
Ginger, ground (Jamaica)	lb. 1		

BEDDING.

Bedstead, iron	No. 6 to 10	Musquito Bars	No.
Bed sacks	No. 10	Gutta Percha Cloth	yds. 4
Blankets, woollen	No. 10 to 20	Pillow cases	No. 25
Coverlets	No. 10	—— ticks	No. 10
Mattresses	No. 2	Sheets	No. 40

FURNITURE, DRESSING, &c.

Bandages, suspensory, (assorted)	No. 4	Measures, graduated, (6 oz., 2 oz., and minim)	No. 3
Binders' boards	No. 4	—— tin	sets 1
Cocks, wine, &c	No. 2	Medicine chests	No.
Corks, assorted	doz. 12	—— cups 2, and glasses 1	No. 3
Corkscrews	to a post.. 1 to a regt.. 2	Mills, coffee	to a post.. 1 to a regt.. 2
Cotton batting	lb. 2	Mortars and pestles, glass	No. 1
Flannel	yds. 5	—— —— —— iron	No. 1
Funnels, glass	No. 1	—— —— —— wedgewood	No. 1
—— tin	No. 1	Muslin	yds. 25
Hatchets	to a post.. 1 to a regt.. 2	Needles, sewing	No. 25
Hones	No. 1	Pans, bed (pewter)	to a post.. 1 to a regt.. 2
Inkpowder, papers of	to a post.. 2 to a regt.. 4	Paper, envelope	quires 2
Inkstands	to a post.. 1 to a regt.. 2	—— filtering	quires ½
Linen	yds. 5	—— wrapping	quires 10
Lint	lb. 4	—— writing, qrs	to a post.. 10 to a regt.. 15

Pencils, hair	No.	12
Pens, steel	doz.	2
Pill boxes	papers	3
—— machine	No.	1
Pins	papers	2
Quills	No.	25
Rain gauges	sets	1
Scales and weights, apothecary's, sets of	to a post.	1
	to a regt.	2
Scales and weights, shop	No.	1
Scissors	No.	2
Sheep skins, dressed	N.	4
Silk, surgeon's	oz.	¼
—— green	yd.	½
Spatulas	No.	3
Sponge	lb.	½
Tap borers	No.	
Tape, linen	pieces	4
Thermometers and hygrometers	to a post.	2
	to a regt.	3
Thermometer cases	to a post.	2
	to a regt.	3
Thread, linen	oz.	4
Tiles	No.	2
Tow	lb.	2
Towels	No.	20
Twine	lb.	1
Urinals	No.	2
Vials, assorted	doz.	6
Wafers (½ oz.) boxes	to a post.	1
	to a regt.	2
Wax, sealing	sticks	3

REMARKS.

The quantities of medicines, hospital stores, and dressings here given, are estimated for one hundred men for one year, and from them all requisitions are to be calculated; but any less quantity may be required, or any article omitted, at the discretion of the medical officer. The following deductions will be made on large supplies, viz: 10 per cent. on those for three and four hundred men; 15 per cent. on those for five and six hundred men; 20 per cent. on those for seven and eight hundred men; and 25 per cent. on those for one thousand men.

If the necessary articles of hospital furniture cannot be furnished from the hospital fund, they may be procured as follows, from a quartermaster or a medical disbursing officer, by special requisition, (Form 2:)

ARTICLES.

Basins, wash.
Bowls.
Brushes.
Buckets.
Candlesticks.
Clothes-lines.
Cups.
Dippers and ladles.
Graters.
Gridirons.

Kettles, tea.
Knives and forks.
Lamps and lanterns.
Locks and keys.
Mugs.
Pans, frying.
—— sauce.
Pitchers.
Plates and dishes.
Pots, chamber and chair.
—— coffee and tea.
Sadirons.
Shovels, fire.
Snuffers.
Spoons.
Tongs and pokers.
Tumblers.
Woodsaw.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The following "Directions for taking Meteorological Observations" will be observed, in all respects, with the utmost strictness and regularity.

The senior medical officer on duty at each military station is responsible for the accuracy of the Meteorological Observations made at the station, and will sign each Register.

Within five days after the close of each month, a fair copy of the Meteorological Register (Form No. 10) will be transmitted, under cover, addressed *directly* to the Surgeon General.

DIRECTIONS.

Observations of the barometer, with its attached thermometer, of the thermometer (detached) and hygrometer, of the direction and force of the wind, and of the weather, will be made at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m.

At every fall of rain, snow, hail, or sleet, the time of its commencement and end will be recorded, and the quantity which fell, as indicated by the rain gauge.

Each of the above observations will be registered, as soon as made, in its appropriate column. Should, however, an observation be from necessity omitted at any of the regular periods, it is enjoined that a blank be left on the Register in the place where the omitted observation should have been recorded.

At the end of the month, add up each column of figures on the Register under the heads of "*Barometer*," and "*Thermometer Attached*," and divide the sum by the number of days on which observations were made. The *quotient* will be placed at the foot of each column, upon the line marked "*Monthly Mean.*"

One-third of the sum of the three daily observations of the thermometer and hygrometer, will be registered as the daily mean. The sum of the observations recorded in the 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m. columns, divided by the number of observations made during the month at those hours respectively, will give the monthly mean for each of those hours; and one-third of the sum of these three mean results is to be recorded as the average mean for the month. The correctness of this last result is to be proved by adding the "daily means," and dividing by the number of days of observation; the two results should approximate very closely, if the additions and divisions have been correctly made.

The "*Quantity of Rain*" will also be added up, and the *sum* placed at the foot of the proper column.

In all entries on the Register, *fractions* will be expressed in *decimals*, carried out two points.

BAROMETER AND ATTACHED THERMOMETER.

The barometers now in use by the Department are the syphon, of Bunten, and the cistern, of Green.

Special directions for observing those instruments respectively, will be issued with each barometer, or will be furnished to the medical officers on application to the Surgeon General.

THERMOMETER (DETACHED.)

The thermometer will be placed in a situation having a free circulation of air, not exposed to the direct or reflected rays of the sun, and sheltered from rain. Its situation should be remote from massy walls, which slowly imbibe or part with caloric. In making observations avoid breathing on the instrument, or touching it; and at night manage your lamp so as not to cause a rise of the mercury by its heat.

HYGROMETER.

The hygrometer adopted by this Department consists essentially of a thermometer, the bulb of which is covered with floss silk enclosed in a piece of thin muslin, the ends of the silk sufficiently long to dip into water contained in a brass reservoir secured immediately below the bulb. In the top of this reservoir is a small opening to admit the silk, and to the front is attached a cylinder communicating with the interior by a small hole. The reservoir is to be kept always supplied with water poured into it through the cylinder, and the bulb will be constantly moistened by capillary absorption.

Should the floss silk become incrusted with saline particles, or with dirt, it may be cleaned by gently syringing it with warm water, or by means of a soft brush or camel's hair pencil; and in the event of the reservoir becoming filled with sediment, it may be removed from the case by taking out the screws by which it is attached, when it may be freely rinsed, and the sediment detached with a feather introduced through the opening in the top. To prevent such accumulations, the use of filtered rain or of distilled water is recommended. An extra

quantity of silk has been issued with each instrument, and if it be found necessary to apply a new covering to the bulb, it may be readiy done by first removing the reservoir as above directed, and taking care that the floss silk is accurately spread over the surface of the bulb inside of the gauze, before tying the thread above it. In those instruments in which the bulb of the hygrometer is curved forward, it will not be necessary to remove the reservoir in order to apply a new cover. In freezing weather, when the covering of the bulb remains dry, it will be necessary to moisten it with cold water, about fifteen or twenty minutes before the time for making the observation; the evaporation from the film of ice thus formed, being slower than that from water. When recourse is had to this special moistening of the bulb, the fact will be noted in the column for remarks.

The directions respecting the position and exposure of the thermometer, will be observed in regard to the hygrometer.

WIND.

The direction and estimated force of the wind will be registered together.

The direction will be expressed, as is customary, by the letters which denote the points of the compasss, as W., S., W., &c. The force of the wind will be expressed by figures from 0 to 10, thus:

0	will	signify	a calm;	5	will	signify	a strong wind;
1	"	"	a barely perceptible breeze;	6	"	"	a very strong wind;
				7	"	"	a storm;
2	"	"	a gentle breeze;	8	"	"	a great storm;
3	"	"	a moderate breeze;	9	"	"	a hurricane;
4	"	"	a brisk breeze;	10	"	"	a violent hurricane.

For example :—should the wind blow a brisk breeze from S. W., the expression in the Register would be, S. W. 4.

The whole number of times any point of the compass is recorded during the month gives the "number of observations," and the aggregate of the numbers denoting the force, gives the sum of force from that point. The results thus obtained are to be registered under "Summary of Winds and Weather."

WEATHER.

Observations on the weather will be recorded as *fair* or *cloudy;* and the number of fair and cloudy days during the month will be ascertained by dividing the sum total of each record by 3. The number of days on which it rains or snows will be noted separately.

RAIN.

The instrument used to measure the quantity of rain which falls, is the conical rain gauge.

It will be kept remote from all elevated structures, at a distance at least equal to their height, and still farther off, where it can be conveniently done. It is to be suspended in a circular opening made in a board, which is to be fixed to a post, eight feet from the ground; the opening to be five inches in diameter, and beveled so as to fit the side of the gauge, into which the cap is to be fixed, base downwards, to prevent evaporation. The measurement is made by putting down perpendicularly to the bottom of the gauge, the measuring stick, and

applying it from its point, to the water mark, on the scale, which will express the quantity in inches or their decimals. The graduation of the scale is by hundredths of an inch for the first three-tenths of an inch, and above that by tenths and half tenths. Parts of degrees will be measured by the eye, and set down in decimals. If a rain continue for any length of time, the quantity in the gauge will be measured at suitable intervals, before the water rises high in it, and the measurements summed up at the close.

In freezing weather, when the rain gauge cannot be used out of doors, it will be taken into the room, and a tin vessel will be substituted for receiving the snow, rain or sleet, that may then fall. This vessel must have its opening exactly equal to that of the rain gauge, and widen downwards to a sufficient depth with a considerable slope. It should be placed where nothing can obstruct the descending snow from entering. and where no drift snow can be blown into it. During a continued snow storm, the snow may be occasionally pressed down. The contents of the vessel must be melted by placing it near the fire, with a cover to prevent evaporation, and the water produced, poured into the gauge to ascertain its quantity, which must then be entered on the Register.

REMARKS.

Under this head may be noted all remarkable phenomena, especially sudden and simultaneous* change of wind and temperature; their effect on the barometer; the moment of greatest depression of the

*All atmospheric vicissitudes which seem to affect invalids unfavorably or otherwise, and the supposed agency of climate in the causation and cure of disease, will be noticed in the Quarterly Report of Sick, (Form 15.)

barometer in the passage of storms; currents of clouds moving in different directions, and at different heights; the rise and fall of rivers and lakes; remarkable tides; the opening and closing of navigable waters; the last killing frost that occurs in spring, and the first in autumn, as shown by their effects on the tender buds, leaves, and germs of fruit trees, &c.; the commencement and progress of vegetation; the first appearance and departure of birds of passage; thunder storms, near or remote; silent lightning, with its direction and elevation above the horizon; falls of hail, snow, and sleet; fogs; white or hoar frost, &c.

Always examine the heavens at the latest observation, whether there be any Aurora or shooting stars; and especially about the 10th of August, and 12th and 13th of November, see whether there be any great number of luminous meteors visible, stating the number observed in an hour, or at least in a quarter of an hour. In case of great fires occurring in clear, calm, dry weather, with a high dew point, observe whether clouds form over the fire, and describe the phenomena.

Connected with meteorology are many interesting subjects of inquiry, which can only be elucidated by wide-spread, simultaneous observations. The medical officers of the army are therefore confidently invited to co-operate in the collection of data tending to advance the interests of science. For the accuracy of their observations, (quoted as they will be both at home and abroad,) it is hardly necessary to say, the reputation of the Department is pledged.

Form 1.

ANNUAL REQUISITION FOR MEDICINES, INSTRUMENTS, HOSPITAL STORES, FURNITURE, &c.

Articles, and characters or quantities.	On hand at last requisition.	Received since last requisition.	Total.	Expended with the sick.	Issued.	Lost, destroyed, worn out, &c.	Total.	On hand.	Required.	Remarks.

Form 2.

SPECIAL REQUISITION FOR SUPPLIES OF MEDICINES, &c.

Requisition for Medicines, (hospital stores, &c.,) required at ——, for ——.

Acet: plumbi, lb. i.
Pulv: cinchonæ, lbs. x.
&c. &c.
&c. &c.

I certify that the medicines above required are necessary for the sick at ——, in consequence of [here state whether from loss, damage, &c., &c] and that the requisition is agreeable to the supply table.

—— ——, *Surgeon.*

Approved:

—— ——, *Commanding Officer.*

Received ——, 18—, of ——, the articles above enumerated.

—— ——, *Surgeon.*

Form 3.

ACCOUNT FOR MEDICINES, &c., PURCHASED BY A SURGEON OR AN OFFICER OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

THE UNITED STATES,

To A B, Dr.

Acet: plumb; lb: i, at 50 cts	$	50
Pulv: cinhon; lbs: x, at $2		20 00
&c., &c., &c.,		

I certify that the articles above charged, for the use of the sick at ———, are agreeable to the foregoing requisition, and that the charges are reasonable and just.

——— ———, *Surgeon.*

Received, ———, 18—, of ———, ——— dollars and ——— cents, in full of the above account.

A B.

Note.—The above certificate may be signed by the Surgeon making the requisition, or by any Surgeon, or Assitant Surgeon, longing to the army.

Form 4.

RETURN OF MEDICINES, INSTRUMENTS, HOSPITAL STORES, FURNITURE, &c.

Articles, and characters or quantities.	On hand at last return.	Received since last return.	Total.	Expended with the sick.	Issued.	Lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident.	Worn out, or unfit for use.	Total expended, &c.	On hand.	Remarks.

Form 5.

ACCOUNT OF HOSPITAL STORES, FURNITURE, &c., ISSUED.

Date.	Rice.	Sugar.	Tea.	Wine.	Brandy.	Coffee.	&c.	&c.	&c.			Remarks.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Oz.	Qts.	Qts.	Lbs.	&c.	&c.	&c.			

Form 6.

ACCOUNT OF CLOTHING, ARMS, EQUIPMENTS, &c., OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

Date.	No.	Names.	Rank.	Regiment or corps.	Company.	Coats.	Jackets.	Overalls.	&c.	Muskets.	Knapsacks.	&c.	&c.	&c.				When delivered.	Remarks.
																			Remarks will note to whom the articles were delivered; what money, &c., were left by those who die; and to whom they were given.

Form 7.

ACCOUNT OF FURNITURE, COOKING UTENSILS, BEDDING, &c , IN USE.

No. of ward or kitchen.	Bunks.	Bed sacks.	Sheets.	Blankets.	Kettles.	Spoons.	Knives.	Forks.	&c.	&c.										Lost.	Worn out.	Destroyed by order.	Returned to steward.	REMARKS.
																								The remarks will state how articles have been lost, and by whom destroyed, or the persons suspected, &c.

Form 8.

REGISTER.

Names.	Rank.	Regiment or corps.	Company.	Complaint.	Admitted.	Returned to duty.	Deserted.	Discharged from service.	Sent to general hospital.	On furlough.	Died.	Remarks.

6

Form 9.

PRESCRIPTION BOOK, DIET BOOK, AND DIET TABLE.

Names.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.

The spaces in the Prescription Book are to be filled up with the prescriptions at length, the times of administering the medicines and the quantities to be given at each time. The diet of the patients will be divided into full, half, and low, to be designated in the Diet Book by the letters F. H. and L.; and in order that the steward may have precise instructions for delivering the hospital stores, &c., the surgeon will, from time to time, insert in the Diet Book written directions of the quantity of each article in his store room, which he may think necessary to each degree of diet. To each ten patients, for example, on low diet, a certain quantity of tea, sugar, &c. To each ten on half diet, a certain quantity of rice, milk, &c. These proportions will soon become familiar to the steward, who has only to refer to the letters in the Diet Book, to ascertain the whole quantity of any article to be delivered for the day, as well as the quantity for each ward. When any liquor is directed, or any other article not contained in these general instructions of the surgeon, the precise quantity directed for each patient will be noted in the Diet Book. The Diet Tables are to be filled up daily from the Diet Book, and hung up in each ward of a general hospital.

Form

METEOROLOGICAL

Station ___________________________, *Lat.* ___________, *Long.* __________,

185	Barometer.			Therm. att'd.			Thermometer.				Hygrometer.			
Month.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Daily mean.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Daily mean.
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
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20														
21														
22														
23														
24														
25														
26														
27														
28														
29														
30														
31														
Monthly mean.														

No. 10.

REGISTER.

Alt. of Bar. above ______________________ *feet.*

Winds.						Weather.			Rain.			REMARKS.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Began	Ended	Quantity.	
D.	F.	D.	F.	D.	F.							

FORM 10---

SUMMARY OF WINDS AND WEATHER.

NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS AND SUM OF FORCE.															
N.		N. E.		E.		S E.		S.		S. W.		W.		N. W.	
Number.	Force.	Number.	Force.	Number.	Force.	Number.	Force.	Number.	Force.	Number.	Force.	Number.	Force.	Number.	Force.

No. of days FAIR.		No. of days CLOUDY.		No. of days of RAIN.		No. of days of SNOW.	

Continued.

REMARKS.

This register is to be transmitted to the Surgeon General monthly. All fractions are to be expressed in decimals carried out two points. The thermometer and hygrometer, if not connected, will be suspended side by side. One-third of the sum of the three daily observations will be registered as the daily mean. The direction (D.) and force (F.) of the winds will be expressed in accordance with existing regulations. The whole number of times any point of the compass is recorded during the month, gives the "number of observations," and the aggregate of the numbers denoting the force, gives the "sum of force," from that point. The results thus obtained are to be recorded under "Summary of winds and weather." Observations on the weather will be recorded as FAIR or CLOUDY; and the number of fair and cloudy days during the month will be ascertained by dividing the sum total of each record by 3. The number of days on which it rains or snows will be noted separately.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, *January*, 1855.

Surgeon U. S. Army.

(ENDORSEMENT.)

Station:

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

FOR THE

Month of ______________, 18——.

Transmitted by

Surgeon U. S. Army.

Form

MUSTER ROLL *of Steward, Wardmaster, Cooks, Nurses, and Matrons* *day of* ———, 185—, *when last mustered,*

No.	NAMES. Present and absent.	HOW MUSTERED IN THE ARMY. Rank	Company.	Regiment.	ENLISTED. When.	Where.	By whom.	Period.

RECAPITULATION.		Steward.	Wardmaster.	Cooks.	Nurses.	Matrons.	Total.	Total last month.
PRESENT	For duty							
	Sick							
	In arrest, or confinement							
ABSENT	On detached service							
	On furlough							
	Without leave							
	Sick							
	In arrest, or confinement							
STRENGTH—Present and Absent								
Alterations since last Muster. Joined	Enlisted in hospital							
	By re-enlistment							
	By transfer							
	From desertion							
Discharged	Expiration of service							
	For disability							
	By sentence of G. C. Martial							
	By civil authority							
	By order							
	Transferred							
Died	Killed in action							
	Of wounds							
	From disease, &c.							
	Deserted							

No. 11.

attached to the hospital of ———, army of the United States, from the —— to the ——— day of ———, 185—.

ATTACHED TO HOSPITAL.		LAST PAID. (See notes 4 and 10 of "Remarks.")		BOUNTY. (See notes 5 & 10 of "Remarks.")		NAMES.	Remarks.
				Paid.	Due.	Present.	
When.	How employed.	By paymaster.	To what time.	Dolls.	Dolls.		

I certify, on honor, that this Muster Roll is made out in the manner required by the printed notes; that it exhibits the true state of the Hospital department for the period herein mentioned; that the "Remarks" set opposite each name are accurate and just; and that the "Recapitulation" exhibits in every particular the true state of the hospital, as required by the Regulations and the Rules and Articles of War.

STATION:

DATE:

——— ———,

Surgeon, in charge of Hospital.

I certify, on honor, that I have carefully examined this Muster Roll; that I have mustered and minutely inspected the hospital attendants; and that the police and general condition of the Hospital department is found to be as follows:

——— ———,

Inspector and Mustering Officer.

Form 11—Continued.

REMARKS.

1...The "reasons for and time of absence," (No. and date of order and *commencement* of absence,) "shall be inserted opposite the names of the respective absent soldiers," (see 13th Art. War,) and the same must be repeated on each subsequent roll during the whole period of the soldier's absence. The date and cause of all transfers to or from the Hospital, (No. and date of order to be stated,) discharges, deaths, desertions, apprehensions, &c., will be accurately noted; also, the *places* of discharge, death, &c. All changes of rank by appointment, promotion, or reduction, as also stoppages, since last payment, must likewise be stated in the column of "Remarks."

2...In noting stoppages to be made, whether on account of *extra issues* of clothing; for loss of, or damage done to, arms and accoutrements, or other public property, &c., the articles will be specified and be inserted at large in the column of "Remarks," opposite to the soldier's name.

3...The "three months' extra pay" allowed to re-enlisted soldiers will be paid by the recruiting officer, and will not be placed on the muster roll.

4...Under heading "last paid," the words "certificates of discharge given," will be written opposite the name of any discharged soldier who may have received his pay certificates.

5...The "bounty" allowed by the act of June 17, 1850, will be paid in instalments, as follows: one-tenth, one-eighth, one-sixth, one-fourth, at the end of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th years, respectively, and the remainder at the expiration of service.—See "*General Orders*," No. 20, of 1850.

6...The names of *all* persons who may have been "discharged," or "transferred," *from* the hospital, or have "died," or "deserted," will be written at the foot of the alphabetical list, under their respective heads, and in the order here enumerated. Their names will, therefore, be excluded from the alphabetical list, except in the case of *re-enlistment*, or the return of a *deserter* to the hospital.

7...In all cases of "*re-enlistment*" prior to the expiration of the term of service, the *discharge* on the old enlistment will be given at the time the soldier "re-enlists," from and on which day his pay on the *new* enlistment will commence.

8...Within three days after each regular muster, the mustering officer, or commandant of the post, will transmit to the Adjutant General a copy of the *muster roll* of the Hospital department. Blanks will be supplied from the Adjutant General's office, and will be acknowledged on the first muster roll forwarded after their receipt.

9...If a soldier attached to the hospital be killed or wounded in action, the fact will be noted opposite his name in the column of "Remarks," with the *date* and *place* of action.

10...It is particularly enjoined on all commanding officers to see that the muster rolls embrace all the data necessary to ensure justice to the soldier and to guide the paymaster in making his payments. Thus, when men are entitled to the benefits of the 2d section of the act of August 4, 1854, the following remarks should be placed opposite their names: "$2 pr. mo. for former services,"—the expression "former

FORM 11—Continued.

services" being used to designate the *whole period of the soldier's service prior to the date of the act.* If he be entitled to $1 additional for re-enlisting subsequent to its date, the remark will then be, "$2 pr. mo. for former services, and $1 for re-enlisting;" for a second re-enlistment, "$2 pr. mo. for former services, and $2 for 2d re-enlistment," &c. For soldiers coming under the provisions of the 3d and 4th sections of the act, note as follows: "$2 pr. mo. for cert. merit;" "$2 pr. mo. for former services, $2 for cert. merit, and $1 for re-enlisting," &c., according to the facts of the case. The bounty of "three months' extra pay" allowed for re-enlistments under the 29th section of the act of July 5, 1838, is not to be entered on the muster roll, as this bounty is paid by the recruiting officer, and not by the paymaster; but instalments of bounty due for enlistments made under the provisions of the 3d section of the act of June 17, 1850, will be noted as follows: "$\frac{1}{10}$, (or $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, or $\frac{1}{4}$, according to its being the instalment due for the 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th year's service,) Ret'd bounty ($——) due—" the regulation amount of the bounty to be specified. The instalment for the fifth year's service will be thus noted: "$—— Ret'd bounty ($——) due." The pay certificates given to soldiers at the time of their discharge must also clearly set forth the extra allowances to which they are entitled.

RECORD of events which may be necessary or useful for future reference at the War Department, or for present information.

FORM 11—Continued.

PAY ROLL *of the Hospital, from the —— day of ——*, 185—, *when last paid, to the —— day of ——*, 185—.

Period paid for.		Pay per month.	Amount of pay.		Retained pay.		BOUNTY.		Total am't due.		Am't of stoppages.		Balance paid.		Received payment of:—	Witness.
							Paid	Due.								
Months.	Days.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Dolls.	Cts	Dolls	Cts	Dolls.	Cts		

NOTE.—Three muster and pay rolls are made at each muster, one to be retained with the hospital records, and two for the Paymaster. One *muster* roll is at the same time forwarded to the Adjutant General. The muster and pay roll blank is used for this purpose, the "pay roll" portion being cut off.—See "*General Orders*," No. 9, of February 12, 1851.

Form 12.

Roll of Soldiers employed on extra duty as Cooks and Nurses in the Hospital at ———— ————, during the month of ————, 185—, by ———— ————, Surgeon.

No.	Names.	Rank or designation.	Company.	Regiment.	By whose order employed.	Nature of service.	Term of service.			Rate of pay or compensation.			How employed.
							From.	To.	No. of days.	Per diem. Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Remarks.

I certify that the above is a correct roll of the enlisted men employed on extra duty, under my direction, during the month of ————, 185—, and that the remarks opposite their names are accurate and just.

Examined:

———— ————, *Commanding.*

———— ————, *Surgeon.*

Form 13.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Coat of Arms.)

Certificate of Disability for Discharge.

A B, of Captain ———'s company, (—,) of the —— regiment of United States ———, was enlisted by —— ——, of the —— regiment of ——, at——, on the —— day of ———, to serve —— years; he was born in ———, in the State of ———, is —— years of age, —— feet —— inches high, —— complexion, —— eyes, —— hair, and by occupation when enlisted ———. During the last two months said soldier has been unfit for duty —— days.

(The company commander will here add a statement of all the *facts* known to him concerning the disease or wound, or cause of disability of the soldier; the time, place, manner, and all the circumstances under which the injury occurred, or disease originated or appeared; the duty or service or situation of the soldier at the time the injury was received or disease contracted, or supposed to be contracted; and whatever facts may aid a judgment as to the cause, immediate or remote, of the disability, and the circumstances attending it.)

C D, *Commanding Company.*

When the *facts* are not known to the company commander, the certificate of any officer, or affidavit of other person having such knowledge, will be appended.

I CERTIFY, that I have carefully examined the said —— of Captain ———'s company, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of, (here describe particularly the disability, wound, or disease; the extent to which it deprives him of the use of any limb or faculty, or affects his health, strength, activity, constitution, or capacity to labor or earn his subsistence.) The surgeon will add, from his knowledge of the facts and circumstances, and from the evidence in the case, his professional opinion of the cause or origin of the disability.

E F, *Surgeon.*

(Duplicates.)

Form 14.

RECORD OF RECRUITS EXAMINED BY —— ——, AT ——.

Date.	Name.	Where born.		Age.	Profession.	By whom enlisted.	Remarks.
		Town or county.	State or kingdom.				
							The remarks will state the cause of rejecting any who are examined, &c., &c.

—— ——, *Surgeon.*

Form 15.

REPORT OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED AT ——, FOR THE QUARTER ENDING ——, 185—.

CLASSES OF DISEASES.	TAKEN SICK OR RECEIVED INTO HOSPITAL DURING THE QUARTER.										
	Month............	FIRST.		SECOND.		THIRD.		Total by each disease.		Total by each class.	
	Specific diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths.
Fevers.........	Febris Congestiva										
	Febris Continua Communis.....										
	Febris Intermittens Quotidiana .										
	Febris Intermittens Tertiana....										
	Febris Intermittens Quartana...										
	Febris Remittens................										
	Febris Typhoides										
	Febris Typhus										
	Febris Typhus Icterodes........										
Eruptive fevers.	Erysipelas										
	Rubeola......................										
	Scarlatina										
	Variola										
	Varioloides										
	Cholera Asiatica										
	Cholera Morbus										
	Colica										
	Constipatio....................										

Diseases of the organs connected with the digestive system.	Diarrhœa Acuta										
	Diarrhœa Chronica										
	Dysenteria Acuta										
	Dysenteria Chronica										
	Dyspepsia										
	Enteritis										
	Gastritis										
	Hæmatemesis										
	Hepatitis Acuta										
	Hepatitis Chronica										
	Icterus										
	Parotitis										
	Peritonitis										
	Splenitis										
	Tonsilitis										
Diseases of the respiratory system.	Asthma										
	Bronchitis Acuta										
	Bronchitis Chronica										
	Catarrhus Epidemicus										
	Catarrhus										
	Hæmoptysis										
	Laryngitis										
	Phthisis Pulmonalis										
	Pleuritis										
	Pneumonia										
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Anæmia										
	Aneurisma										
	Angina Pectoris										
	Carditis										
	Endocarditis										
	Pericarditis										
	Phlebitis										
	Varicocele										
	Varix										
	Carry forward										

Form 15—Continued.

CLASSES OF DISEASES.	TAKEN SICK OR RECEIVED INTO HOSPITAL DURING THE QUARTER. Month............	First.		Second.		Third.		Total by each disease.		Total by each class.	
	Specific diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
	Brought forward.....										
Diseases of the brain and nervous system.	Apoplexia..................										
	Cephalalgia										
	Cerebritis										
	Chorea.............										
	Delirium Tremens..............										
	Epilepsia										
	Ictus Solis										
	Irritatio Spinalis..............										
	Mania										
	Melancholia..................										
	Meningitis..................										
	Neuralgia										
	Paralysis..................										
	Tetanus..................										
Diseases of the urinary and genital organs.	Bubo Syphiliticum..............										
	Calculus										
	Cystitis..................										
	Diabetes										
	Enuresis										
	Gonorrhœa......										
	Ischuria et Dysuria............										
	Nephritis..........										

and venereal affections.	Orchitis										
	Sarcocele										
	Strictura Urethræ										
	Syphilis Primitiva										
	Syphilis Consecutiva										
	Ulcus Penis Non Syphiliticum										
Diseases of the serous exhalent vessels.	Anasarca										
	Ascites										
	Hydrarthrus										
	Hydrocele										
	Hydrothorax										
Diseases of the fibrous and muscular structures.	Lumbago										
	Podagra										
	Rheumatismus Acutus										
	Rheumatismus Chronicus										
Abscesses and ulcers.	Abscessus										
	Anthrax										
	Fistula										
	Paronychia										
	Phlegmon										
	Ulcus										
Wounds and injuries.	Ambustio										
	Concussio Cerebri										
	Compressio Cerebri										
	Contusio										
	Fractura										
	Hernia										
	Luxatio										
	Morsus Serpentis										
	Punitio										
	Carry forward										

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FORM 15—Continued.

CLASSES OF CASES.	TAKEN SICK OR RECEIVED INTO HOSPITAL DURING THE QUARTER.										
	Month............	FIRST.		SECOND.		THIRD.		Total by each disease.		Total by each class.	
	Specific diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
	Brought forward.....										
Wounds and injuries.	Sub-luxatio..................										
	Vulnus Incisum................										
	Vulnus Contusum vel Laceratum										
	Vulnus Punctum..............										
	Vulnus Sclopeticum............										
Diseases of the eye.	Amaurosis....................										
	Cataracta....................										
	Hemeralopia..................										
	Iritis........................										
	Nyctalopia....................										
	Opthalmia....................										
	Retinitis.....................										
Diseases of the ear.	Otalgia......................										
	Otitis.......................										
	Otorrhœa.....................										
	Surditas......................										
	Anchylosis....................										
	Atrophia.....................										
	Bubo simplex..................										

All other diseases.	Cachexia										
	Debilitas										
	Ebrietas										
	Epistaxis										
	Exostosis										
	Hæmorrhois										
	Hematocele										
	Morbi Cutis										
	Necrosis										
	Nostalgia										
	Odontalgia										
	Prolapsus Ani										
	Scirrhus										
	Scorbutus										
	Scrofula										
	Suicidium										
	Toxicum										
	Tumores										
	Vermes										
	Morbi Varii										
	Total										.

FORM 15—Continued.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Remaining last report											Remaining.			Mean strength.						Ratio per 1,000 of mean strength.	
Sick.	Convalescent.	Total.	Taken sick during the quarter.	Aggregate.	Sent to general hospital.	Returned to duty.	On furlough.	Discharged.	Deserted	Died.	Sick.	Convalescent.	Total.	Months.	Officers	Enlisted men.	Total.	Number treated.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
														Total.....							
														Ratio per qr..							

DIRECTIONS.

In regard to this Report, the utmost punctuality and exactness will be required. It will be accompanied with a general Sanitary Report, to be written on alternate pages of foolscap paper, with a margin of one inch on the left side of each page, and to be folded in four equal folds; in which the medical officer will furnish information respecting all those agencies which may have influenced the sickness and mortality of the troops—such as the medical topography of the station; the climate; prevalent diseases in the vicinity; the duty and employment of the troops; the nature of their barrack and hospital accommodations; diet; water; clothing and general habits of the men as to cleanliness, temperance, &c. Cases of unusual interest will be reported in detail. Diseases of women and children, if given, must be reported separately. No duplicate of this report is required.

FORM 15—Continued.

DISCHARGES ON SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE AND DEATHS.

NAME.		Rank.	Regiment.	Company.	Disease.	Date of discharge from service.	Date of death.
Surname.	Christian name.						

REMARKS.

NOTE.—Discharges on Surgeon's certificate, and deaths occurring among those of the command *not* on sick report, will be also reported, but separated from the others by a double line drawn across the page. The remarks will in each case specify the manner in which the disease originated, when it is known.

FORM 15—Continued.

(*Endorsement.*)

REPORT OF SICK AND WOUNDED

FOR THE

Quarter ending , 185 .

Station :

SURGEON U. S. ARMY.

COMMAND.

REGIMENTS.	COMPANIES.

Form 16.

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF A REGIMENT, POST, OR GARRISON.

DATE.	COMPANY.	Remaining at last report.		Taken sick.	Total.		Returned to duty.	Discharged.	Sent to general hospital.	Died.	Remaining.		REMARKS.
		In hospital.	In quarters.		In hospital.	In quarters.					In hospital.	In quarters.	

Form 17.

Return of the Medical Officers of the Regular Army, Volunteer Corps, and Militia, including Physicians employed under contract, serving in Department No. ——, for the Month of ——, 185—.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Post or station.	With what troops serving.	Remarks.
					Surgeon.

Note.—The names will be arranged in the following order,—1st, Medical Officers of the Regular Army: 2d, Those of Volunteer Corps and Militia: 3d, Private Physicians. In the column of "Remarks," will be noted all changes in the position of Medical Officers and Private Physicians, whether on duty, or on leave of absence; giving the number, date, and source of the order directing or authorizing such change, the time of the departure of the officers from their posts, and the date of their return to duty. If to a new post, its position must be indicated by reference to some known point,—as —— miles north from —— river, town, or post office. The remarks opposite the names of Private Physicians, will state, in addition to the above, the name and rank of the party making the contract, the date thereof, the monthly compensation, and the date of their discharge from service.

The Medical Directors will require from the Medical Officers and Private Physicians in their respective Departments, monthly reports to enable them to make out and transmit this Return to the Surgeon General.

Form 18.

CONTRACT WITH A PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.

This contract, entered into this —— day of ———, 18—, at ———, State of ———, between ——— ———, of the United States Army, and Dr. ——— ———, of ———, in the State of ———, witnesseth, that for the consideration hereafter mentioned, the said Dr. ——— ———, promises and agrees to perform the duties of a medical officer, agreeably to the Army Regulations, at ———, (*and to furnish the necessary medicines.*) And the said ——— promises and agrees, on behalf of the United States, to pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Dr. ——— the sum of —— dollars for each and every month he shall continue to perform the services above stated, which shall be his full compensation, and in lieu of all allowances and emoluments whatsoever, (*except that for medicines furnished, which shall be at the rate of — per cent. on his monthly pay, to be determined by the Surgeon General.*) This contract to continue till determined by the said doctor, or the commanding officer for the time being, or the Surgeon General.

[SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of

[SEAL.]

I certify that the number of persons entitled to medical attendance, agreeably to regulations, at ——— is ——, and that no competent physician can be obtained at a lower rate.

——— ——— *Commanding Officer.*

Form 19.

Extract from Form No. 3, Regulations for the Subsistence Department.

A MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL FUND.

DR.	To balance due hospital last month					$0	00
	1,532 rations, being whole amount due this month, at 9½ cents per ration					145	54
	ISSUED.						
CR.	By the following provisions, at contract prices:						
283½	lbs. of pork, at 6 cents per pound			$17	01		
690	lbs. of fresh beef, at 4 cents per pound			27	60		
1,612 2/16	lbs. of flour, at 2 cents per pound			32	24¼		
10	lbs. of hard bread, at 3½ cents per lb.				35		
70	lbs. of rice, at 6 cents per pound			4	20		
56	lbs. of coffee, at 9 cents per pound			5	04		
193 14/16	lbs. of sugar, at 8 cents per pound			15	51		
17⅛	quarts of vinegar, at 5 cents per quart				85⅝		
15 5/16	lbs. of candles, at 12 cents per pound			1	83¾		
61¼	lbs. of soap, at 6 cents per pound			3	67½		
16⅞	quarts of salt, at 3 cents per quart				50⅝		
12	galls. of molasses, at 28 cents per gall.			3	36		
				112	18¾		
	PURCHASED.						
2	pairs of chickens, at 87½ c. per pr.	$1	75				
4	qrts. of milk, at 7 c. per quart	--	28				
3	doz. oranges, at 25 c. per dozen	--	75	2	78		
	Total expended					114	96¾
	Balance due this month					30	57¼

Form 20.

FORM OF A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

—— —— of the —— —— regiment of ——, having applied for a certificate on which to ground an application for leave of absence, I do hereby certify, that I have carefully examined this officer, and find that ———. [Here the nature of the disease, wound, or disability, is to be fully stated, and the period during which the officer has suffered under its effects.] And that, in consequence thereof, he is, in my opinion, unfit for duty. I further declare my belief, that he will not be able to resume his duties in a less period than ———. [Here state candidly and explicitly the opinion as to the period which will probably elapse before the officer will be able to resume his duties. When there is no reason to expect a recovery, or when the prospect of recovery is distant and uncertain, it must be so stated.]

Dated at ———, this —— day of———.

Signature of the Medical Officer. } —— ——.